

**FISCAL NOTE
PRIVATE COST**

- I. Department Title:** Department of Health and Senior Services
Division Title: Division of Senior and Disability Services
Chapter Title: Consumer-Directed Services

Rule Number and Title:	19 CSR 15-8.410 Personal Care Attendant Wage Range
Type of Rulemaking:	Proposed

II. SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT

Estimate of the number of entities by class which would likely be affected by the adoption of the rule:	Classification by types of the business entities which would likely be affected:	Estimate in the aggregate as to the cost of compliance with the rule by the affected entities:
340 MO HealthNet Consumer-Directed Services (CDS) vendors	Health Care providers, some of which are small businesses	(\$6,952,091) – (\$43,575,528)

III. WORKSHEET

See the attached spreadsheet.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS

- The average growth in units of service from Fiscal Year 2010 to Fiscal Year 2014 is 16.77 percent.
- Fiscal Year 2014 actual units of service (81,716,458) were multiplied times the 16.77 percent average growth rate, which yields an estimated 95,420,864 units of service for Fiscal Year 2015.
- The current average wage for personal care attendants is \$8.50 + \$0.89 in taxes (taxes at 10.45 percent) equals \$9.39 per hour, or \$2.35 per 15 minute unit.
- Actual wage data for the individuals involved in delivery of units of service is not available. In order to estimate the fiscal impact of this proposed rule, it is assumed that individuals who deliver services are equally represented in ten-cent wage intervals clustered around the \$8.50 average wage. So the calculation methodology includes ten wage intervals below \$8.50 (starting at \$7.50) and ten wage intervals above \$8.50 (ending at \$9.50).

- It is understood that the wages paid to some individuals are beyond the \$9.50 ceiling employed in the calculation methodology. However, it is assumed that the number of individuals making more than \$9.50 per hour would be relatively small. Also, it is not feasible to calculate the precise amounts absent actual wage data and the number of units provided by individuals at each wage level.
- The analysis assumes that the estimated 95,420,864 units of service are uniformly spread among the individuals at the various 21 wage intervals (\$7.50 through \$9.50).
- The analysis determines the difference between the unit rate for wages and taxes at each of the ten-cent wage intervals versus the unit rate for wages and taxes at the \$8.50 (Scenario 1) and \$10.15 (Scenario 2) salary levels set by the proposed rule.